

Outline

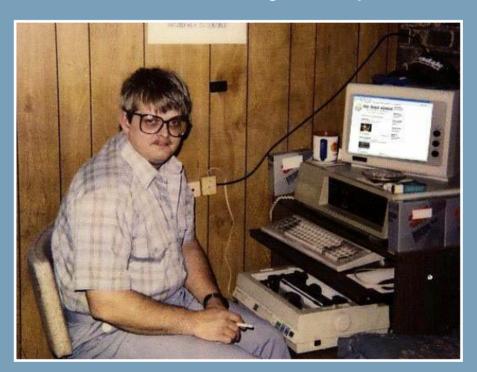


- Computer Games for training and entertainment:
 - Computer Games and entertainment the game society perspective
 - Computer Games and human training:
 the militarily perspective
 - Computer Games and machine training:
 the academic perspective
- The future role of computer games: a unified view



Computer Games and Entertainment

The Game Society Perspective



"Computer Games should be entertaining"





Computer Games and Human Training

The Military Perspective



"Computer Games are suitable simulation environments for human training"







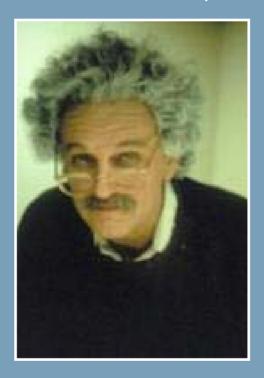
Opponent Artificial Intelligence

- "Game Al" not very smart
 - Simple (often static) rule-based systems
 - Game Society: "Game AI doesn't have to be smart, it needs to be Entertaining!"
- "Academic Al" to the rescue!
 - Academics (Al researchers) are typically interested in designing truly (human-level) intelligent Al



Computer Games and Machine Training

The Academic Perspective



"Computer Games provide rich virtual words and are challenging test-beds for artificial intelligence research"



Complexity of Computer Games

- Decision complexity
- Uncertainty

- Multi-Agent
- Real-time decision making







Machine Learning in Computer Games

- Promosing machine learning systems for Computer Games:
 - Baysian Learning
 - Neural Networks
 - Case-based Reasoning
 - Genetic Algorithms
 - Reinforcement Learning

— ...



Reinforcement Learning (RL)

- Learning task in RL: machines iteratively learn a policy, i.e., learn what actions in a given environmental state maximize a certain reward signal
- Interesting framework for Computer Games
 - Machines learn without explicit knowledge about the game dynamics (model-free)
 - Machines learn while game is being played



Reinforcement Learning in Computer Games







Reinforcement Learning in Maastricht

Ponsen, Spronck, and Tuyls (2006). Hierarchical Reinforcement Learning in Computer Games. ALAMAS'06



- Learn to navigate (move to goal while avoiding enemies)
- Simple task "solved" with low-level planning without knowledge

Ponsen, Spronck (2004). Improving Adaptive Game AI with Evolutionary Learning. CGAIDE'04

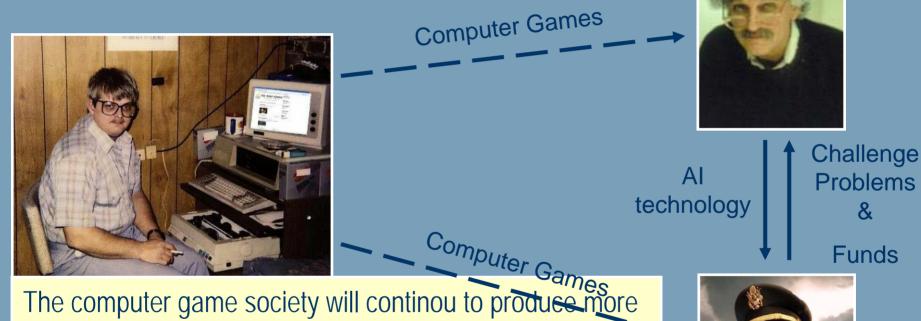


- Learn to win complete games
- Complex task "solved" with highlevel planning with knowledge (evolved tactics)



Future Role of Computer Games: a Unified View

Academics will design truly intelligent machines that can be adequately put to the test in computer games



The computer game society will continou to produce more realistic and entertaining games that will replace television and movies as a primary pass time for consumers

Military benefits from both: more realistic training environments and smarter Al technology (e.g., intelligent autonomous military systems)



Future or Present?

- DARPAs Transfer Learning project: focus on developing intelligent systems capable of applying knowledge or skills learned in previous tasks to novel tasks
- Transfer Learning capabilities mainly evaluated in Computer Games using TIELT: middleware tool for evaluating decision systems in (gaming) simulators



